NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 9.

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P Advertisements for Phe New-York Tribun ngut to be handed in to the publication office before it

In Congress, Yesterday.

In SENATE, Mr. CLAY made his anxiously expected Report from the Select Committee of Thirteen on California, the Territories, &c., which was immediately assailed and denounced by the leaders of the Slavery Propaganda, as conceding too much to the North! Messrs. Mason of Va., Berrien of Ga., Downs of La., CLEMENS of Ala., YULEE of Florida, Turney of Tena, and Borland of Ark., all came out in opposition to the proposed Compromise.

Mr. CLAY, though taken by surprise, maintained his ground with characteristic ability and energy, and announced his determination to stand by the Report to the last .-Messrs. Cass of Mich. Mangum of N. C. Houston of Texas, Foote of Miss, and Dickinson of N. Y. stood by him, but it is pretty clear that the Compromise is dead.

In the House, Mr. Vinton's important amendments to the Census bill were both adopted, and the bill passed, though fought to the last.

Mr. WINTEROF then obtained the floor on the President's California Message, and avowed his unchanged adherence to the Wilmot Proviso. Adjourned.

The Rumpant Scoundrelism and Rumanism of our City.

If there be any human being so ineffably green as to imagine that concern for the Union, for the character of our illustrious Patriots who are or were Slaveholders, for the Church (!!!) or for the reputation and business of our City, had anything to do with the incitement of the rowdy interruptions of certain Anti-Slavery Meetings by which New-York has been disgraced during the last two days, then that being must rank in the scale of nationality below the most benighted tribe of Congo or Caffraria-below even the disturbers and rioters themselves. For years past, the two Anti-Slavery Societies have been accustomed to hold their Anniversaries in our City, and the speakers of the Garrisonian school have been wont to express themselves in terms every whit as intemperate and offensive as any that have been employed on the present oceasion. But no tumult has resulted since 1834, simply because no prominent bully has supposed that he could improve his notoriety, gratify his private malice or line his pocket-book by getting up a riot. And these meetings would have passed off just as peaceably and harmlessly this year, had not the Satanic Press recently discovered an inexhaustible placer in the prejudice and folly of the more ignorant Slaveholders of the South. It has discovered by experiment that it can fill its coffers to overflowing by simply out-Heroding institution,' and thereby appealing to the admiration and gratitude of 'the South.' Having realized large sums by this policy, it has resolved to persevere therein, even at the risk of running it into the ground. So it resolved and set to work, before it knew who would be the speakers at these Abolition Conventions, to make them occasions of riot, and its views were readily seconded by a notorious pimp and gamblers' decoyduck, who seems to have pretty much run out here, and whe would not dislike to make a second progress through the dens of portion of their effects by the disaster. depravity in the South, where the fame of his exploits during his former residence in that quarter is beginning to fade into most welcome obscurity. Such are the authors, such the impulses, of the disgraceful tumults of Tuesday and yesterday; all beside were but tools and accidents. The worst portion of the Old Hunker clique of our City who are determined to wage a war of extermination against the Barnburners, notwithstanding their surrender at discretion, have lent some countenance to the villainy, but this was incidental and an afte r-thought. The real authors are those we have indicated; and they are the chief instigators of the deplorable Opera-house Riots of la st year, which resulted in the loss of twenty-three human lives and a great amount of property. They managed then to evade the Law's penalties, and we presume will do so again; yet are they no less in the eye of Reason and of Heaven conspirators, incendiaries and assassins-traitors to the fundamental basis of Republican Freedom and enemies to the Human Race, without even the poor excuse of prejudice and fanaticism for their crimes. They are simply knaves, who plot the overthrow of the Right of Free Speech and Opinion as coolly as a Malay pirate would fire a vessel containing five hundred human beings, in the hope of possessing himself of a back-load of copper

sheathing from her ruins. Our Authorities have not done their duty in the premises. Those who hire and pay for buildings for public deliberation, avowing their objects and inviting the participation of none but those who sympathize with said objects, have just as sacred and ample a right to protection in the quiet and peaceable enjoyment thereof as any citizen has to the shelter of his own roof. Whoever goes into a building so hired, a meeting so called, to disturb, interrupt and arrest the proceedings of those rightfully in possession, is morally a burglar and thief, essentially a tyrant and a scoundrel, who

views of any considerable portion of the people of our city. They had nothing to do with them, and knew nothing of their existence until informed by the newspapers. The authors and the tools are alto gether few in numbers and any thing but influential in character. While nineteentwentieths of our People dissent from the views of Mr. Garrison and his school and condemn the language wherein those views are set forth, a great majority are yet faithful to the principles of Free Speech and Opinion, and will prove it wherever a fair opportunity is offered them. But our Authorities, and especially our Police, have not done their whole duty. When, after due inquiry, it shall be ascertained on whom the blame of this defection should rest, the publie will not fail to hold the culpable to a just responsibility.

THE ANTI-CAPITAL-PUNISHMENT Meet ing at the Coliseum last evening was well attended, and evinced unfaltering spirit .-BENJ. ELLIS, Esq. presided, and powerful addresses were made by Charles C. Bur-LEIGH and WENDELL PHILLIPS, with a few remarks by H. GREELEY, Rev. H. B. Soule and others. Our condensed report is unavoidably crowded out, but will appear in this evening's edition.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

The Compromise Exploded.

By Telegraph exclusively to The Tribune. Washington, Thursday eve, hisy 8 The Omnibus Report and project are blown sky high! Mr. CLAY to-day made his Report from the rand Committee of Thirteen, of which you will re ceive the substance from another correspondent. Immediately, Messrs. Mason, Downs, CLEMENS, YULEE, TURNEY and BORLAND (Southern Locos) and Mr. BERRIEN (Southern Whig) came out dea against the proposed Compromise! It is under at od that there are four or five other Southern Sen ators who will go with them. This would seem to settle the fate of the measure, which was expected o pass the Senate with a rush.

Mr. CLAY made an energetic and impassioned speech, in reply to what he termed the unkind and premature assaults on the Report and recommenations of the Committee, and declared his deter pination to stand by them to the last extremity.

The debate was continued to a late hour. Gens Cass and Houston with Messrs. MANGUM, FOOTS and Dickinson sustained the Report and its re-

The denouement creates a profound sensation It points to very important results. The day may make an era in the politics of the country.

In the House, Mr. WINTHROP made a speech a the vexed question, planting himself aquarely

Ricction to take Census, &c.
Baltimore, Wednesday, May 8

The election here, to take the census of votes of alling a Convention, passed off quietly. The vote against it was very light. The result in this city is as follows For the Convention, 8 132; against it 362; showing a majority in favor of the Convention

Destruction of Another Steamboat by Fire.

Sr. Louis, Tuesday, May 7-7 P.M.
The steamer Mustang, lying at the levee, caught fire this morning, and before any assistance could not insured. Some of the company lost the greater

A quarantine has been established on Arsena Island.

There was but few cases of Cholera yesterday The weather is rainy.

> Loss of Bark A. R. Taft, &c CHARLESTON, Monday, May 6.

The Courier of this day announces the loss of the bark A. R. Tuft, a Boston packet. She had a cargo of 300 tuns of Ice on board, and while attempting to cross the Charleston Bar on Sunday afternoon with a strong southerly wind blowing, and a high sea running, she went ashore on the Northern breakers The masts were immediately cut away, and in one hour she bilged. The Captain and crew were with difficulty rescued. There is but little eargo. The vessel was insured for \$12,000.

Arrival of Bullock, the Defaulter.

SAVANNAN, Ga. Monday, May 6.

Mr. Bullock, the late Cashier of the Savanna Bank, Georgia, who absconded some four months since, taking with him about \$125,000 from that Institution, has arrived in custody.

Arrival of the Southerner.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, May 5.

The splendid steamship Southerner, M. Berry, ommander, from your port, arrived to-day.

XXXIst CONGRESS First Session

SENATE WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 8. Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS presented a Resolution of the Legislature of Mississippi, in defense of the roceedings in his State in relation to holding s othern Convention. He read at great length from the Address of the State Convention, to show that all efforts to charge that it originated in any desire for Disunion, were either maliciously false, or ignorantly conceived. He contrasted the Mississipi proceeding with the proceeding of Free Soil Conventions in the East and West, which were allowed to pass without rebuke, and which lead to the discontent and alarm at the South. The Resolutions were laid on the table and ordered to

Mr. CLAY is reading the Report of the Com nittee of Thirteen. The Report contains the fol-

First.-The Committee are unanim First.—The Committee are manimously of opinion that New States may be formed out of Texas under the terms of the compact entered into by the United States in the Resolutions of Annexation, and that when they are so formed they have a cear and undoubted right to be admitted into the Union as equal States; but the Committee do not think that any plan for the formation of new States out of Texas should be originated by Congress, but should be left to the People of Texas; also, that

should be ornamented with ruffles on his such New States should be admitted without any

should be ornamented with ruffles on his wrists and sent to prison before he could utter a second cry. If the Police are not strong enough to protect the Rights of Property and Free Discussion, the Military should be called out at once. Liberty is worth any sacrifice, and nothing should be permitted to weigh against it. Rather than the sons of Stark, of Marion and Greene, should submit to live in a land where a bold utterance of honestly entertained opinions is suppressed and prevented by mob violence and ruffian outrage, let our City be given to ashes, and let a sea of blood roll above its undistinguishable ruins.

We beg leave to assure our fellow-citizens afar from us that these disgraceful Riots have no incitement and no excuse in the views of any considerable portion of the Exclusion or Permission of Slavery.

Second—In considering the question of the Admission of California, a majority of the Committee are of opinion that every irregularity in the proceedings attecedent to her application for admission into the Urion should, in consideration of the many circumstances of her position, be overlooked, and recommend the passage of the bill reported by Mr Douglas for her admission into the Union as a State. But the Committee also think if quite as necessary that Territories of Utah and New Maxico. They had been abandoned, were inhabited by a mixed and unusually varied population, and were equally as deserving of proper governments, and the Committee recommended that the bill for the admission of California.

Sate Governments and the Committee recommended that the bill for the admission of California, and should have are of opinion that every irregularity in the proceedings attended to her application for admission into the Urion should, in consideration of the many circumstances of her position, be overlooked, and recommend the passage of the bill reported by Mr Douglas for her admission into the Urion as a State. But the Committee with the View and the Urion should, in consideration of the many circumstances

abstraction.

Third. The Committee report as an additional section to the California and Teritorial bill a provision determining the boundaries of New Mexico and Texas as follows:

The boundaries of Texas shall be the Rio Grande on to a point 20 miles north of El Paso del Nortethence the line shall run due north along the one hundredth parallel of longitude till it strikes th Red River, and this line of longitude shall be the Eastern boundary of New-Mexico. This line in clades within New-Mexico the town of Santa Fe and a large portion of the disputed territory, for which the bill proposes to pay — millions of dol-lars in stocks, at half yearly interest, the principal to be paid at the end of f urteen years. It is supposed that the sum agreed upon will be from six to ten millions.

Fourth-The Committee reported a section to be added to Mr. Mason's bill, in relation in Fugitive

added to Mr. MASON'S bill, in relation in Fugitive Slaves. It

Provides—That every master, before he go into another State to recover his Slave, shall go before some component tribunal and establish the fact of the enopement of property, and of the description of Slave, and with hose facts attested by a competent record, and upon presenting them to an efficer the Slave shall be delivered up to him—Also, that if the Slave declares his freedom, he shall have a tria. for his freedom, on return to the State from whence he had Fifth-That Slavery ought to be abolished in the

Fifth—That Slavery ought to be abolished in the District of Columbia.

Sixth—The majority of the Committee report a bill for the suppression of the slave trule in the District of Columbia upon the model of the law lately enforced in Maryland.

(The Report is very voluminous and sccupied more than half an hour in the reading.)

Mr. CLAY moved to make the bill the special order for to more than half an hour in the reading. The report should be printed.

should be printed.

Mr. Foore said that if the report be laid on the table till to-morrow that would obvise the dif

Mr. Turner-No; it won't obviate the ifficulty.
Mr. Clemens gave notice of an amenlment to
come in at the end of the bill for the admission of
California—that the line of 36 30 shall be the Southcrn boundary of the State of California. He saked
that the California and Territorial bills be ordered
to be prioted. Mr. CLAY moved to priot he biffor the suppression of the Sluve trade. Mr. Prelig.
one of the Committee, said be did not agree with one of the Committee, said he did not agric with the Committee, except on the conclusion to be drawn from the resolutions of the annexation of Texas. Mr. Masos, one of the Committee said that he was so unfortunate as to differ from the Committee upon analysall. by it. Mr Coorse said that he agreed with the Committee upon several points, but differed on several, particularly with the reasons and argument of the report. Mr. Dowss, one of the Committee, expressed his dissent from the report on all the grounds, particularly upon admitting Calfornia with her present boundary.

Mr. Belrier, one of Committee, differe from

Mr. Belriers, one of committee, different from the report or the committee on nearly all the soints. He could not consent to admitting Californi with her present boundaries, or with two representa-tives in the House of Representatives. Mr Mas-gum, one of the committee, said he differed from the result of Committee on the number of ababi-tants to be admitted, and that there was an uper-ative recessity for a State Government. H. deative necessity for a State Government. He nied all these assumed facts.—[Our despatch i ob-scure here, but we believe this is its meaning.]

Mr. Clay denied the justice of pouncing on , report before its contents were know perfectly. Mr. Foots said he would support the report of the committee if it contained anything more than Mr. Clay's resolutions, and they had been condemned tong ago. He should not support it.

Mr. Borland opposed the whole afair. Mr. Hale hoped the South would stand firmin its opposition, but he was very much afraid the opposition was a mere feint.

on was a mere feint.

Mr. Houston advocated the motion to pint. was in favor of Compromise and Union, and santed to read the report before he made up his mint.

Mr. Cass said the report should be examined be-ore it was condemned. He would support it as a

whole measure.

Mr. Dickinson said, that he was in favor o print ing the report. As a whole measure the matter had his hearty concurrence. He had assented to the Report, though the reasoning was not his own. He had consented to the conclusions of the report to which the Committee had arrived, though he would stances, while he was free to admit they were very different from what he would have drawn himself. Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS said he was willing the se-port should be printed, but he was prepared a

BRIGHT said he would support the measure as a whole, but if it could not be carried be would go for the admission of California at the earliest

moment.

The bill and report were then ordered to be print-ed, and the Senate adjourned 4j o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

By Bain's Electro-Chemical Telegraph. Mr. INGE, (Loco) of Ala. said that he had been ppointed on the committee raised a few days go, to investigate the conduct of certain clerks under the last administration, and some other matters of equal dignity and importance. As he could not attend even one meeting, he asked to

be excused. Agreed. The amendments of the Committee of the Whole to the census bill, were taken up.

Mr. Vinton's first amendment, continuing the law in force, was concurred in. Mr. V.'s second read, when

Mr. THOMPSON, (Loco) of Penn. moved to limit the number of members, under the next apportion The question on Mr. Thompson's motion was to

ken and agreed to, 93 to 78. Mr. VINTON said it was not necessary to insert thirty-three after the figures two hundred which occurred in all other parts of his amendment, and

nade a motion to that effect.

The Spraker remarked it could only be done by

ommon consent.

Mr. Verable, (Loco.) of N. C. objected.

Mr. Duncan, (Whig.) of Mass., wished to speak about the absurdity of saying in one place that the House shall be composed of 233 members, and in another 200, when the Speaker reminded him that the consensus and in confer.

Mr. McClernand, (Loco.) of Illinois, inquired

debate was not in order.

Mr. McClernann, (Loco.) of Illinous, inquired whether the last section of the amendment, directing how the number of representatives for each State shall be ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior, was not to be voted on separately.

The Speaker replied, it had been reported with the other, and in a prior proposition.

The question on Mr. Vinton's amendment, as amended by Mr. Thompson, was agreed to—Yeas. 115; nays. 62. The bill was then engrossed and passed. Yeas, 109; nays, 61, viz.:

Yeas—Abertson, Alexander, Baker, Burner, Bingham, Booth, Bowin, Breck, Briggs, Buel, Barrow, Buller, Ps. Butier, Conn. Cable, Ohio, Calvin, Casey, Chandler, Clark, Cleveland, Conger, Cowiet, Corwell, Deberry, Dickey, Dunnick, Dixon, Duer, Dunca-, Dunham, Durkee, Nathan Evane, Fisch, Fowler, Gou, Goud, Grunnell, Hallowsy, Harlan, Hay, Haymore, Hebard, Hibband, Houston, Howe, Hunier, Jackson, New-York, Julian, Ker, King, Mass. King, Rhode-Island, King, New-Jersel, More, Morebad, Morris, Nelson, Nawel, Nor, Ola, Peasier, P. c., Pliman, Potter, Punnar, Rend, Reynolds, Rie, ey, Robbins, Schoolersh, Sheppard, Sprace, Sento, Tenn. Stanlon, Ky Sistena, Pean. Stanlon, Ky Sistena, Pean. Stanlon, Ky Sistena, Pean. Stanlon, Ry Sistena, Pean. Stanlon, Ry Sistena, Pean. Stanlon, Ky Sistena, Pean. Stanlon, Ry Sistena, Pean.

the vote, but that motion was laid on the table.

The House, after this, went into Committee of

the Whole on

THE CALIFORNIA MESSAGE.

Mr. WINTHROP would yield to no one in honesty,
in expressives and in intensity of desire to see
every hone of contention broken—to see every root
of bitterness removed from this hill—to see Concress restored to its capacity to discharge its legitimate functions by arcadiling for the wants of mate functions, by providing for the wants of the Government and the happiness of the People. Desirous as he was for that, there was one sacrifice he would not make, even for all the glory which might result from the success of exalted service. He should follow his own and not the convictions of others. He assumed no attitude of pacification— no new plan for adjostment: still less had he sought the floor to enter into fresh personal controversy— his purpose was to explain his own views. He then alluded to the circumstances under which he offered the Non Slavery Proviso to the Oregon bill, in February, 1845, and under which he voted for the Wilmot Proviso to the Three Million bill. He juswhile trovise to the three Million bill. He just tified these acts. Whatever hope there was of reconciling conflicting claims, there was no possibility of reconciling conflicting opinions. He held that Congress has a right to apply the Provise, and Southand their alies of the North, who insisted on bringing territury into the Union, and which they foreknew would produce domestic strife. To engraft the
Proviso would be to extinguish the last for territory,
and scrure permanent peace with foreignountries.
He had no faith in raking up subjects of discord, to
bring then within the influences of a signal panacea; and, while he would legislate for Southern interests he must not forget the duty he owed to
Northern freemen. He spoke in favor of the admission as an independent measure, and repeated Northern freemen. He spoke in layor of the au-mission as an independent measure, and repeated his approval of the President's plan. He would stand by it under all circumstances. If the gentle-men would proceed in a spirit of conciliation, and invoke the blessings of the Almighty Being who is the Author of peace, order would spring out of con-fusion, harmony give place to discord, and peace once more neveral.

Mr. ORR (Loco) of S. C. examined the Northern sentiment on Slavery, charging that mere sympathy with Mr. Seward sent him to the Senate. There was not a single Northern State which had not sent instructions to its Representatives on the subject, and he gave numerous evidences of the extent of the abominations in the Northern States, that the the abominations in the Northern States, that the people of the South may judge of their danger. Never before in the history of this Government have sectional lines been drawn on any question except that of California. The sentiment of the North seemed to be to accomplish the Abolition of Stavery in the South. If this be persevered in, he warned the gentlemen to make up their minds, before the expiration of five years, for Non-Interention or Disunion.

The Committee rose and the House adjourner

Markets... Burralo, May 8
The receipts within the last 24 hours are of
Flour 4:00 buls; Wheat, 2,500 bush; Corn, 3:000 bush.
Flour is in mederate request, while the market is heavy,
and prices tend slightly downward; straight State and
Western is nominal at 4:75. Wheat is pretty firm and in
demand, with sales of 2,000 bush Onto al foot. The market
for Coun is more firm since the arrival of the European
steamer, and prices have an improving tondency; sales
were made of 15,000 nush at 48c for Flat Yellow and 48c
for mixed Western. Onto Whisky is quoted 21c and duli.

Markets ... Baltimone, May 2.
The Niagara's news has had but little effect of
the market. Flore is held firmly at \$5. Cose has advanced one cent per bushel.

vanced one cent per bushel.

Markets....Alkany, May 8, 1850.

The receipts during the past 24 hours are—
Flour, 12-00 hols; Warar, 280; Conn. 1600 bush; BarLey, 10-00 bush. The four market has been rather dul,
but in prices we have no marked change to notice. In corn
there is more doing, and holders, since the arrival of the
steamer, are stiffer. We note sales of 5,500 bushels at 50c
for round yellow, and 57 for mixed western; also 5000 bush
dat yellow, to arrive next week, at 50c. There is a moderate demand for Patson Whisky, and sales of 100 bbls at
24; 6235.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE. BY THE NIAGARA.

By Bain's Telegraph.

The Nisgara had a fair wind and very smooth passage, and passed a great number of vessels on the Banks, bound to the United States. She sailed for New-York with a fair wind at 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and will be due in New-York on Tuesday afternoon. She had 89 through passen-

We learn that the recent appeal of O'Connell in behalf of the Repeal movement, had the effect to raise the rent last week to £33. Emigration is less general than heretofore.

The crops throughout the United Kingdom prom

ENGLAND.

The subject of agricultural distress has again been pefore the House of Lords, but without leading to

The present abuses of the University system ar about to be inquired into by a Royal Commission. Lerd John Russell refused to extend the Commission to Ireland.

Mr. Labouchere has been induced to withdraw is bill relative to the management of the Merchan Marine, in consideration of the violent opposition it net with from ship owners.

The Chancellor has twice postponed the reduction, before the Parliament, of the new Stamp Duties bill, in which on its first introduction the Minsters were so signally defeated. The weakness of the present Government appears to be daily growing more apparent. Sir Robert Peel is said, as stated by the last steamer, to have waited upon the Queen and immediately after upon the Duke of Wellington. The Times attaches no particula

mportance to the event. The Herald and other London papers, however say it is rumored that Lord John Russell would be raised to the Upper House, and thus make way for Sir James Graham in the Cabinet. Also, that Lord Palmerston will be succeeded in the Foreign Secretaryship by Lord Clarendon, and that Chas Wood will shortly vacate the office of Chancello

Advices from Australia state that the Govern-ment had put Smith O'Brien under some petty re straint for his refusal to accept a "ticket of leave. The matter has been brought before Parliamen

and an inquiry is to be instituted. The new steamer Asia of the Cunard Line a rived at Liverpool from the Clyde on Friday. She is said to have made at times 144 miles per bour She will sail for Boston on the 18th inst.

fused to grant the Bishop of Exeter the rule pray ed for against the decision of the Ecclesiastical Court in the Gorham case. The flery prelate has not indicated his next movement.

tion law a retrospective effect has been defeated in the Assembly by a large majority. The presumed object of the Government was to obtain authority whereby Barbes, Blanqui, Raspail and other dangerous characters might be sent out of the country. The defeat of this measure caused the Minister of the Interior (Baroche) to throw up his portfolio, with reproaches upon the Assembly for refusing to support him in what he called his arduous and thankless attempts to maintain public order. He was subsequently prevailed upon to retain office.

200,000 france have been voted for the celebra-

tion of the Anniversary of the Assembly's proclaiming the Republic

In reference to the approaching election for Paris, only subject of interest to the people of France at the present moment, as far as the opinion of the electors can be calculated upon, they are decidedly in favor of Eugene Sue." The city appears to be five sixths on the Democratic candidate. The moderates appear to be very sanguine in the beief that Leclere will be elected by a large ma-

As the election approaches, business on Bourse declines; 5s closed on 25th at 89 30.

On Monday and Tuesday, the 22d and 23d, the opposition journals were seized and all news venders stalls destroyed and the newsmen arrested by the Police. On Wednesday, the 24th, copies of the proscribed journals were read about on th Boulevards to great bodies of people in defiance of the Police. Six companies of the National Guard have been suspended for electing a Socialist Cap-

A Te Deum was performed on the 20th for the Pope's return to Rome, to whom Count M. Reyneval has been appointed Plenipotentiary.

Count Zemourki, who took an active part in the Hungarian War has arrived at Paris.

The Assembly has voted 15,000 francs to the surrivors of the disaster at Angers and to the families

SPAIN. The President of France is reported to have de manded the hand of the Infanta's sister.

GERMANY. It is said that Prussia is asking an alliance with Denmark, and that she has, with this object in view, availed herself of an opportunity to with

draw from the Schleswig dispute. The Duchies

having entered upon an independent negotiation

for peace, Prussia has left them to their own re-The Erfort Parliament having completed the revision of the Constitution, it was expected to be produced at the end of the month.

ITALY.

erve the Pope from assassination. No person is allowed to approach him except by permission of Cardinal Antonelli. Letters state that the Pope since his return has drawn up several decrees, which has been suppressed by the Cardinals. account states that his Holine s is little less than an Austrian prisoner. The First Regiment of French Dragoons have left Rome for France.

Letters from Copenhagen of the 18th, state that the Danish Government, acting under the advice of Russia, have refused to accode to any of the demands of Schleswig Hoistein, and that Denmark will consent to no terms but unconditional

TURKEY.

vere not of a serious The difficulties between Austria and the Porte

had been settled. The Porte has sent autograph letters to the Queen of England and President of France in acknowledgment of their friendly aid in the extradition question. Russian troops are said to have commenced to evacuate the Danubian Provinces.

The mission of Baron Gros from the French Government has, it is said, proved a failure. Admiral Parker still retains possession of the Greek

The difficulty with England appears as far from

Marine Intelligence.

Marine Intelligence.

Sailed for New York—April 18. Abdeman, from M seilles; Minesota Hawre, Hersog E-eman, Bremen. 19 Baitimore and Seine, Havre; Roda, Dubits; Warrior, B fast; Hermann Theodore, Bremen; steamer Washingtt Southampton; Anna Maria, Limerick. Tist, Mary Pete Hill; Water Hen, Deal; Hardineer, Plymouth; Anna D and Forest Queen, Liverpool; Gircassia, Ciyder, Mississ H, dog Pavid Leekle, Deal; Henry, do; Acadia, Challen and John Hamilton, Liverpool; Finney, Cower; Lady, Cobrook, Ciyde; Olympia, via Cardiff, Fennance; Cotton Piter, Aniswerp. Eds., Victoria, Pottsmooth; Acade, Livinosi, Empire Sais, Leithia Geda, Cambridge, and N. World, Liverpool. 24th, Abcoma, and Naumi, do. 23 Hyndeford, Civde; Independence, Gravenend; Queetown, Liverpool.

World, Liverpool 24th Absons, and Naomi, do. 25th, Hyndsford, Civide; Independence, Gravessend; Queenstown, Liverpool.

The Writium, for New-York, has put back, with cargo shifted 23d. The William Miles has also put back, leaking.

Are from Boston—April 12. E Wright, at Malin, 14th, Martha, Genos, ic h. Stamboul Marsenlies; 25th, Orne, Deal.

Stated for Boston—April 17, Lucinda Sears, from Marsellies; 14th, Yorkshire, Pill, Star Gard, Deal; 23d R C Winthrop, Liverpool; Queliec Packet, and Sarah, Queenstown; Arlel, Scattery Roads; Thomas, Liverpool; Edward, do.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

RIGGERS' UNION ASSOCIATION .- This flourishing beneficial Society, has been organized three years, Committee on the reduction of official salaries met | has 138 members, and \$400 in bank, and meets with the warm approbation of the reformers. The every two weeks, on Thursdays. Wilmot Jacknames of Cobden and Bright appear in the list. Walter S. Jarboe, Permanent Secretary; Martin Brown, Recording Secretary; John Riley, Trea ourer. Their officers are elected every six months The initiation fee is \$4 for those under 35 years, and \$5 for older persons. Weekly dues, 9 cents. For the future, the Seventh Ward Hotel, 159 Madison-st. between Pike and Rutgers sts. has been designated for holding the meetings, and the members are particularly notified to attend to-night-The Society is not chartered, and is in a measur protective. Glad to chronicle its continued success

Anniversaries in New-York.

MAY, 1850.

Thursday, May 9.

American Bible Society—Tabernacle, 10 A.M. Business meeting at 9 A.M. Society's House.

Central Am Education Society—Brite Church Chapel, 3; P.M. Institution for Deaf and Dumb—Tabernacle, 4; P. M. American Temperance Union—Tabernacle, 7; P. M. Am. Ban. Home Miss. Society—Norfolk-st. Bap. Church, 7; P. M. Public conference in the afternoon.

Am. Board of Com. for For. Missions—Tabernacie, 19 A.M.

"The Home"—Tabernacie, 3 P. M.
Am. Society for Meisrosing Condition of Jews—Central
Presbyterian Church, Broome-st. 5 and 74 P.M.
N. Y. Female Missionary Society—Bedford-st. Church,
74 P.M.

Sunday, May 12.

Am. and For. Sabbath Union—Church cor. 4th-st. and Lafayetts-place.—Discourse by Rev. Dr. Bethune—7‡ P.M. Monday, May 13.

Miss lonary Society of the M. E. Church—Green-st. 7] P.M. Am. and For. Bible Society-Norfolk-st. Bap. Church

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To all troubled with Corns or Bunions, we would particularly commend Dr. LITTLEFIELD's Corn Shields and Plasters. They protect the tender parts from pressure and friction, and thus afford ready and effectual relief. Sold at Dr L's office, 41 Merchants' Exchange; Rushton & Co's, 10 Astor House, 110, 273 and 511 Brondway. G. SAUNDERS'S PATENT METALIC TABLET RAZO

STROF—the oldest and most approved Strop now in use— having been before the public for the last thirty years, can be had at the subscriber's, wholesale and retail. 11* SAUNDERS,
147 Broadway, cor. Liberty-st. and 327 Broadway.

DR. LUTENER—This gentleman, whose successful treatment of all Diseases of the Ear has won for him an enviable reputation, has removed his office from 35 East Broadway to 556 Broadway, where he has established an Ear Infirmary. We commend Dr. LUTENER to the persons afflicted with desfects, &c.

SOCIALISM

We do not mean to give our opinion on Socialism as a political institute, nor do we intend to speak in particular of this or that Association, formed by thousands of our worthy citizens, but we will point out a few Associations which are public nuisances and ought to be dissolved. One is the Association of Cockroaches, another of Bedougs, a third that of flats, Mice, &c. &c. No good will come from such Sociedas: Dissolve them, persecute them in their lodges, prohibit their meetings; "down, down, down with them to hell," and say it was E. Lvow's Magnetic Powder and his Magnetic Powder and his Magnetic Powder and his Magnetic Powder.

BUSINESS NOTICES

F Barnun has engaged the talented company of Lan cashire Boll Ringers who arrived from Europe a few days ago. He will open with them on Monday evening bast at the Chinese Buildings. They will no doubt prove a rea-A CONGREGATION OF MOTHERS -KNOX's retablishment

123 Fulton of is rather a lively piace about these days, as it has been crowded from morning till night since the introduction of his beautiful Caps for children. Knoz's taste is

unexcelled in this particular department.

For A near French calf dress Boot can be found at the Empire Boot and Store Co 41 Cortland at for \$4 50 work \$7. This is the cheapest Boot and Shoe manufactory is this country. Patent leather Boots, Shoes, Gatters, &c. equally low and made to order at the shortest notice at & Cortland at.

Nervous Disorders can be cured by the famus Nervous Disorders can be cured by the famula Analic Elizin. It has been tested in thousands of case in this city, by the most salified and respectable physicians, and is now generally used by them in their private practice. It never fails to repair the inroads made upon health, whether produced by intense application to business or study, or by still more injurious excesses. Almost is, mediately after the Analic Elizin is taken, the muscle begin to regain their strong h and cleaning; the feaths comes firm; the eyes brightee; and the skin assumes that clear ruddy color, which is the unmistakeable evidence of health. Nor is the great change confined on the bodie. clear raddy color, which is the unmistakeable evidence of health. Nor is the gress change coefficied to the body; the mind becomes buoyant and hope ful, and the temper cheer, ful. Weakness and lassitude give place to strength and energy, and the heart once more beats with the vigor of youth and perfect health. Small bottles 50 cents; large bottles \$1. Principal Office, 3 Dey-st.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DYSPE RING'S RESTORATIVE BETT AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED ASSESSED AS TO A SECONDARIES WITH INDICATE AND ASSESSED ASSES the chest, habitual coativeness, worms, and other diarressing symptoms. This celebrated medicine has not with extraordinary success, and is prized so highly by all who bave taken it, that the proprietor has been induced to him duce it to the public generally. He assures every suffere from the above complaints, that it is, as it professes to be, a perfect cure, invigorating the system, restoring appel health, color, a d strength, even to the most debilitated. This remedy contains no mer cry nor any preparation it, and does not prevent the closest attention to business Sold by C. H. RING, 19. Broadway, corner Johnst. Ludies, those of you who are not already aware that

tisement in to-day's Tribuse you will be induced to at less examine their elegant stock of goods before you buy elec gaiter Books and Shoes for yourselves or children, go direct to J. B. Millers's. You will find black and colored galar 134 Canal at is daily visited by ladies from all parts of the

HITCHCOCK & LEADERATER, 347 Broadway, corner Leon ard at are selling all kinds of dry goods a little cheape than any of their neighbors, if you will read their adver-

T. GILBERT & Co's Piano Fortes, with or without the Eolian, may be found at 447 Broadway. Their increased and rapid sale is the best evidence of their favor with the

public. my9 4th*

G* W. H. Dissrow's Ribing Schoot. 20 Fouthay
near Astor-place.—Hours for Ladles form 3 A M. to 5 P M.
Hours for Gentlemen from 6 to 3 A M. and 5 to 7 P.M.
Trotting, cantering and pacing horses to let, my9 4weedlet. Silas Whight.—The original Deguerrectype from which the portrait in No. 4 of the "Gallery of the Illustrious Americans" was engraved, can be seen at Baabs's Ja-guerrean Gallery, 205 Broadway.

Advertisements are daily forwarded for publication in the best newspapers of all cities and principal towas in the United States, Canada, &c. by the accredited agent, V B. Palmen, who is also authorised to receive subscriptions. Office in The Tribune Buildings.

GENERAL NOTICES.

EF E. Downes, Agent for The Tribune is New-Haven, has removed from 2 Globe Building to Exchange Buildings.

Dr. De Laney, 51 L'apenard-at near Broadway may be consuited daily from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. my9 im Tudor Horton & Co. Designers and Wood

Corner of Johnst.

By Lebanon Springs Water-Cure Establishment is now open on us 6in Summer For information address.

[27] Notice, "The Third Annual Meeting of the New-York Society for the Promotion of Education among Colored Colidrea, will be held in the bas ment of St. Philips' Church, Center-st on Monday, May 13, 1850, at 3 o'clock, P. M. At said meeting an election will take place for 21 Trustees for said society. Polis open at 4 o'clock and chose at 6 o'clock P. M. Subscriptions for membership (\$3) will be received by the Treasurer, James McCurs Sairn, at 57 West Broadway, until 10 o'clock A. M. of the day of the election, or any dag previous thereto. By order of the Board of Trustees.

PATRICK H REASON, New York, May 8, 250. [19 9 2 Thak M*] Secretary.

T Boot and Shoemakers' Working Union. The subscription books for the stock of the Boot an makers' Working Usico will be opened as The T publishing office, this morning, May 9. The agent calving subscriptions to said stock will be in site from 8 to 12 in the morning and from 7 to 8 o'clock

mys Iw Trions but Hon. Somuel Houston
U.S. Senator from Texas. will be present at the Tempe
rance Anniversary at the Broadway Tabernacie, this even
ing, and address the meeting. It would indeed pe a great
treat to hear him.

We recommend strangers who wish their Tests put in excellent order by an experienced and skilling Dentiat, to call on Dr. Hours, Dentiat, 371 Broadway. Tests inserted, filled or cleaned by him, without giving the less pain. Also, to be had, his celebrated tooth-and drops which cures the tooth-ache instantly. Warranted—25 cts.

To Lecture on Botany, by Prof. Torrey. To Lecture on Botany, by Prof. Torrey.—A course of ten popular lectures on Botany, Blustrated with an extensive series of magnified colored drawings and demonstrations, from Being plants, will be delivered by Professor Toxaxy, at the Hall of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, 67 Croaby-st.

The introductors Lecture will be delivered on Wednesday evening the 15th that. at 8 o'clock and the remaining lectures on the succeeding Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornins, at 11 o'clock.

Ticasts for the Gourse, \$3
Tickets for Lady and tientleman, \$5.
Single Tickets, 50 cents.

Ticzets and Programme of the Course can be obtained of Thos. Dunlay, Florist, 635 Broadway, and at the following book-stores.

Crower's, 569 Broadway; Prancis's, 252 Broadway; Appieton's, 191 Broadway, and Putnam's, 155 Broadway.

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Phrenological Lectures at Bleecker Hall.

L. N. Fowler & N. Sizze will lecture on Phrenology and Physiology applied to Domestic Education, Physical Training, Morals and Matrimony, at Bleecker Hall, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts Monday evening, at 17 o'clock to continue every evening through the week.

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[37] Nineteensh Ward.—The Whits of the Nineteenth, late Twelfth Ward do hereby invite the Whit Voters of said Nineteenth Ward to assemble at the house of George W Alterson, Upper Boil's Head, Forty-Courthest, octween, Fourth and Fifn avenues, on Friday evening, 10th least at 12 of clock for the purpose of taking into consideration the organization of the Ward. Eminent speakers will address the meeting.

Type B. F. Maguire, Dentint, successor of the John Burdell, (with whom he was formerly associated continues the practice of the Dential Profession, as use 2 Union-square, corner of Fourteenth-st.

DR. CHILTON'S NEW MAGNETO

now in use, and they are saways ready for immenses application, and are in nowise liable to get out of order. All that is necessary to put the instrument in action is simply to turn a small handle, which could be done by a child. They are put up in a very portable form, being secured in small near cases, from which they do not require to be moved.

For sale at Chilton's Chemical Warerooms, 13 Chamberset N Y.

13 The same and the s

NOTICE.—Dr. J. W. POWELL, Oculist, Aurist, &c.
Nifforms the public that in order to meet his greatly increased professional angagements, and to prevent uncessary delay to his patients, he will extend his office hour from 8 to 5 o'clock daily, at 1) Warren-st corner of Bross

way.

Dr. Powell's popular "Treatise on the Eye, its Diseases and their Cure," third edition, with plates, price 50 cank, can be had as above.

Also a great variety of beautiful Artificial Eyes, which can be inserted without any pain or operation, and will move like the natural eye.

Dr. Powell's Seif-Acting Eye and Ear Fountains, for applying water in the m-at efficient way to these delicate organs, can be procured at his office. In numerous cases the eyes have been stresgthened and wiston reduced, and also deafness entirely removed by their use.

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